

Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program

Fiscal Year 2012 Grants for the Preservation and Interpretation of the Historic Confinement Sites

Where Japanese Americans were Detained during World War II

GRANT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

Applications are invited for Japanese American Confinement Sites grants, administered by the National Park Service (NPS). These grants are available for the preservation and interpretation of U.S. confinement sites where Japanese Americans were detained during World War II. Grants are awarded through a competitive process and require a 2:1 Federal to non-Federal match (\$2 Federal to \$1 non-Federal match). The minimum grant request is \$5,000 Federal share.

Application Deadline: Tuesday, November 1, 2011

Applications must be submitted in paper copy to address on page 6.

Background

Congress established the Japanese American Confinement Sites grant program (Public Law 109-441, 16 USC 461) for the preservation and interpretation of U.S. confinement sites where Japanese Americans were detained during World War II. The law authorized up to \$38 million for the entire life of the grant program to identify, research, evaluate, interpret, protect, restore, repair, and acquire historic confinement sites in order that present and future generations may learn and gain inspiration from these sites and that these sites will demonstrate the Nation's commitment to equal justice under the law.

Who may apply?

- Organizations and entities working to preserve historic Japanese American confinement sites and their history, including: private nonprofit organizations; educational institutions; state, local, and tribal governments; and other public entities. Non-Federal entities who are partnering with Federal agencies that own eligible historic resources may submit applications regarding the Federal property.
- The term *historic Japanese American confinement sites* is defined as the ten War Relocation Authority internment camps (Gila River, Granada, Heart Mountain, Jerome, Manzanar, Minidoka, Poston, Rohwer, Topaz, and Tule Lake), as well as other historically significant locations, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, where Japanese Americans were detained during World War II. The following list shows the sites identified in *Confinement and Ethnicity: An Overview of World War II Japanese American Relocation Sites*, published by the Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Western Archeological and Conservation Center, in 1999. This document may be seen at www.nps.gov/history/history/online_books/anthropology74 and at other internet sites.

War Relocation Authority

Gila River, Arizona
Granada, Colorado
Heart Mountain, Wyoming
Jerome, Arizona
Manzanar, California
Minidoka, Idaho
Poston, Arizona
Rohwer, Arkansas
Topaz, Utah
Tule Lake, California

Citizen Isolation Centers

Moab, Utah
Leupp, Arizona

Additional War Relocation Authority Facilities

Antelope Springs, Utah
Cow Creek, Death Valley, California
Tulelake, California

Assembly Centers and Sites

Bainbridge Island/Egledale Ferry
Dock, Washington
Fresno, California
Marysville, California
Mayer, Arizona
Merced, California
Pinedale, California
Pomona, California
Portland, Oregon
Puyallup, Washington
Sacramento, California
Salinas, California
Santa Anita, California
Stockton, California
Tanforan, California
Tulare, California
Turlock, California

Department of Justice Facilities**Temporary Detention Stations:**

Angel Island, California
Cincinnati, Ohio
East Boston, Massachusetts
Ellis Island, New York
San Pedro, California
Seattle, Washington

Internment Camps:

Crystal City Internment Center, Texas
Kenedy Internment Center, Texas
Kooskia Work Camp, Idaho
Fort Lincoln, North Dakota
Fort Missoula, Montana
Fort Stanton, New Mexico
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Segoville, Texas
Sharp Park, California
Tuna Canyon, California

U.S. Army Facilities

Camp Florence, Arizona
Camp Forrest, Tennessee
Camp Livingston, Louisiana
Camp Lordsburg, New Mexico
Camp McCoy, Wisconsin
Fort Meade, Maryland
Fort Richardson, Alaska
Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Fort Sill, Oklahoma
Haiku camp, Maui, Hawaii
Honouliuli, Hawaii
Sand Island, Hawaii
Kalaheo stockade, Kauai, Hawaii
Stringtown, Oklahoma

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Catalina Federal Honor Camp, Arizona
Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary, Kansas
McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary,
Washington

What kinds of projects may be funded?

Projects must benefit one or more historic Japanese American confinement sites. Project categories include:

- Capital projects: including construction of new interpretive centers, restrooms, and interpretive trails.
- Documentation: including identification, research, and evaluation of historic confinement sites; projects may include archeological surveys, National Register of Historic Places nominations, and National Historic Landmark nominations.
- Oral history interviews: including recording, transcribing, digitally processing and sharing the interviews.
- Interpretation and education related to historic confinement sites: projects may include wayside exhibits, creative arts and educational curricula.
- Preservation of confinement sites and related historic resources: projects may include stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, acquisition, relocation of historic buildings and structures to their original locations, reconstruction of key structures, and collections conservation.
- Planning projects: such as interpretive plans for new exhibits and programs, land use plans, and resource management plans.
- Non-Federal real property acquisition: allowed only with the owner's written permission at **only** Heart Mountain, Honouliuli, Jerome, Rohwer, and Topaz, per stipulations of Public Laws 109-441 and 111-88.

What may not be funded?

- Projects that have already been completed
- Establishment of Friends groups
- Fundraising or the formulation of fundraising plans
- Lobbying
- Long-term maintenance, operations, or curatorial work beyond the grant period
- Organizational operations / permanent staff positions
- Land acquisition at sites other than: Heart Mountain, Honouliuli, Jerome, Rohwer, and Topaz.

What are the grant amounts and funding requirements?

The minimum request is \$5,000 Federal share (resulting in a total project cost of at least \$7,500). Please note that grant awards may be lower than the amount requested by the applicant; in this situation the applicant will be notified during the evaluation process.

Each grant requires a 2:1 Federal to non-Federal match; that is, to receive two dollars of Federal funds at least one dollar non-Federal match is required. The match may be composed of cash, supplies/materials/equipment, land, or in-kind contributions. The non-Federal match may be raised and spent during the grant period; it does not have to be "in the bank" at the time of the application.

Donations of land value must be supported by an appraisal, meeting the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions. Land donated for the preservation of these sites will be considered as a match if the land is an integral part of the grant proposal, is part of the historic site, and will be accessible to the general public. Other in-kind donations would be evaluated relative to value based on established guidelines and must comply with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars A-102 and A-110 available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_default/.

Over the entire life of the Japanese American Confinement Sites grant program, each applicant may receive no more than \$3.8 million total (that is, 10% of the congressionally authorized amount of \$38 million).

What are the administrative requirements?

- Each applicant may submit up to 3 applications annually (for 3 separate projects), but each applicant can receive only 2 grants per fiscal year grant cycle.
- The grant period is generally 1 to 2 years.
- Projects must have the confinement site owner's written consent for on-site projects that affect physical resources.
- Grantees may charge costs for time and/or materials only directly related to performing project work.
- Grant funds will be provided on a reimbursement basis only; that is, NPS will not provide advance payments. After the grantee successfully reaches a defined benchmark, completes an interim report and submits an invoice, the NPS will reimburse the grantee.
- Selected applicants must sign a grant agreement with the NPS, and agree to all attachments, certifications and assurances.
- Applicants **MUST** have a DUNS number. To determine if your organization has a DUNS number, contact your institution's grant administrator or chief financial officer, or go to Dun & Bradstreet's website at www.dnb.com/US/duns_update/index.html. Applicants may request a free number at the website by following the steps for federal government contractors and grantees, or by calling 1-866-705-5711.
- All grant applicants and recipients **MUST** register in the Federal Central Contractor Registration (CCR) system in order to obtain grant funding in Fiscal Year 2012. Register now at <http://www.ccr.gov>. Please note that you **MUST** have a DUNS number in order to register with CCR.
- Projects funded under this program constitute "undertakings" as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470). Accordingly, grant recipients must determine if the undertaking has the potential to cause effects on historic properties, and complete the consultation process with their State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) and the NPS **prior to the receipt of funds**. The purpose of the consultation is to ensure that project work does not have an adverse effect on the historic property. Towards that goal, the project must meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*; information about the Standards may be found at www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/standguide/. Information about Section 106 may be obtained from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at www.achp.gov or from your SHPO or THPO.
- Interim and final project status reports will be required.

- For more information on federal financial assistance, please visit the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) website at: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_default . Applicable OMB circulars include the following: OMB Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions; OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments; OMB Circular A-102, Grants and Cooperative Agreements With State and Local Governments; OMB Circular A-110, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Other Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and Other Non-Profit Organizations; OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.

How will projects be selected?

The Japanese American Confinement Sites Grants Selection Panel, a panel of Federal agency experts representing applicable preservation, history, education, and conservation disciplines, will review and evaluate all eligible applications according to the criteria below. The panel will provide recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior for final project selection. *The Secretary of the Interior will select successful proposals.*

Grant Criteria:

A. Need:

- A critical problem exists and needs to be addressed.
- The desired outcome is identified and the project addresses the critical problem with an appropriate solution.

B. Impact:

- The project will have an impact(s) on the interpretation and/or preservation of the confinement site experience and will reach an audience. The project impact(s) will be widespread and the project will be publicized and shared with others.
- Public Law 109-441 (16 USC 461) – the grant program’s authorizing legislation – states that the program was created for the purpose of identifying, researching, evaluating, interpreting, protecting, restoring, repairing, and acquiring historic confinement sites **in order that present and future generations may learn and gain inspiration from these sites and that these sites will demonstrate the Nation’s commitment to equal justice under the law.** The project meets the purpose of the grant program’s authorizing legislation, and addresses how these messages will be conveyed and shared with the public.

C. Feasibility: The applicant has the ability to successfully complete the project.

- The project budget is reasonable.
- Selected personnel have the qualifications and ability to complete the project in a timely and professional manner.
- The project will be effectively managed and completed.

- D. Sustainability: The project will be sustained over time. The applicant demonstrates the ability for long-term maintenance, operation, distribution, and/or follow-up of the project.
- E. Support: The project has support and participation from former internees, stakeholders, and/or the public.

After three years of grants, and taking into consideration the public concerns that were shared with the NPS during the development of the grant program, the panel that reviews the next set of grant applications also will take into account geographic distribution, the need to tell the full spectrum of the national story of the Japanese American internment, and the range of small, medium and large projects for funding. These factors will be weighed by the panel after the initial criteria are rated with the hope that critical projects addressing these factors are given full consideration.

When will grants be announced and awarded?

The NPS anticipates that the grant recipients and projects will be announced in late spring 2012, and the grant agreements will be awarded soon after that. JACS grants will be awarded dependent on funds appropriated by Congress. Information on funds available for the FY2012 grant cycle will be posted on the grant program website as soon as it becomes available.

How do I apply for a grant?

Application forms are available on the internet at

<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/JACS/index.html> or you may request an application by contacting one of the NPS regional representatives.

Applications must be received by Tuesday, November 1, 2011.

Send completed grant application packages to:

Postal Service delivery:

National Park Service
ATTN: Kara Miyagishima
P.O. Box 25287
Denver, CO 80225-0287

Express delivery:

National Park Service
ATTN: Kara Miyagishima
12795 West Alameda Pkwy.
Lakewood, CO 80228-2838

Visit **www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/JACS/index.html** for information about the grant program.

Please contact one of the NPS regional representatives if you have any questions about the grant program, application, or selection process.

Intermountain Region

AZ, CO, MT, NM, OK, TX, UT, WY

Kara Miyagishima

303.969.2885

kara_miyagishima@nps.gov

Alex Hernandez

303-969-2846

alexandra_hernandez@nps.gov

Midwest Region

AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO

ND, NE, OH, SD, WI

Rachel Franklin Weekley

402.661.1928

rachel_franklin-weekley@nps.gov

Pacific West Region

AK, CA, ID, NV, OR, WA,

and other states not listed

Tom Leatherman

925.838.0249, ext. 6301

tom_leatherman@nps.gov

Hawaii

Suzanne Bott 808.541.2693, ext. 737

suzanne_bott@nps.gov